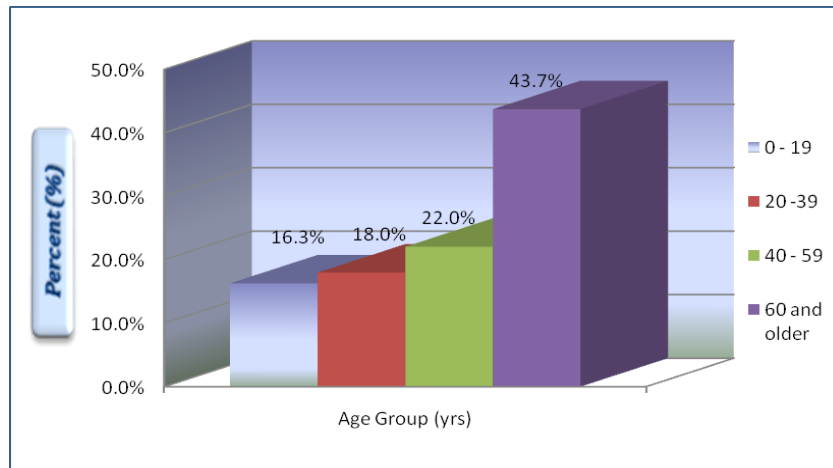


Hospital Discharge Summary, 2006

Patient discharges from Florida hospitals have increased from about 1.8 million in 1993 to about 2.5 million in 2006. This reflects an increase of approximately 39.8%. The largest number of discharges continues to be among those 60 years and older, at 43.7% of the total discharges (Figure 1).

Figure 1
Discharges by Age Group, 2006



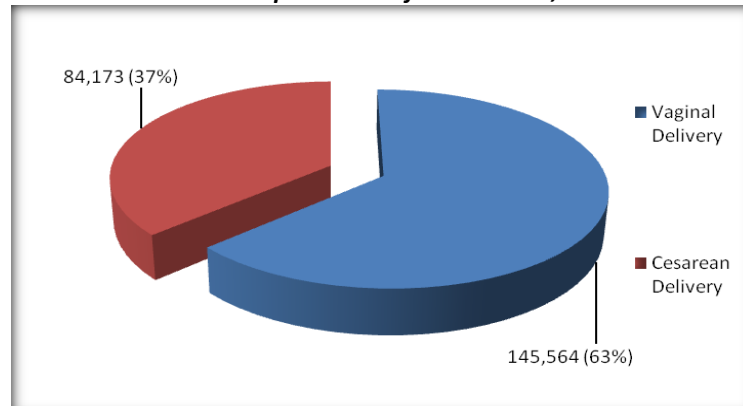
Women were hospitalized more often and at an earlier age than men; however, hospital stays for men were longer (Table 1). Of the women's hospitalizations, 9.0% (229,737) were for childbirth. Vaginal delivery was the highest rate due to childbirth (Figure 2).

Table 1
Hospital Discharges by Gender, 2006

Gender	Number	Percent (%) of Total	Average Age	Average Length of Stay
Male	1,109,199	43.4%	51	5.2
Female	1,445,756	56.6%	49	4.6
Total	2,554,999	100.0%	50	4.8

Note: Numbers may not add due to unclassified gender records.

Figure 2
Women's Hospitalization for Childbirth, 2006



Tables 2 and 3, list the top 5 hospitalizations for year 2006 by gender. For females, deliveries represented the highest discharges (229,737); however, the highest length of stay (average) was *Psychoses* (8.3 days), followed by *Heart Failure and Shock* (5.2 days).

The highest diagnosis related groups for males in 2006 was *Psychoses* (47,043); likewise, this represented the highest average length of stay (8.3 days). *Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy*** was the 3rd highest diagnosis. The average length of stay (5.2 days) was higher than *Heart Failure and Shock* (4.8 days).

Table 2
Top 5 Diagnosis Related Groups (Hospitalizations) in 2006, Females*

No.	Diagnosis	Discharges	Average Length of Stay	Percent (%) of Female Discharges	Percent (%) of Total Discharges
1	Vaginal Delivery	145,564	2.9	10.1%	5.7%
2	Cesarean Delivery	84,173	3.7	5.8%	3.3%
3	Psychoses	43,548	8.3	3.0%	1.7%
4	Chest Pain	34,544	1.9	2.4%	1.4%
5	Heart Failure and Shock	34,154	5.2	2.4%	1.3%

* Note: Data excludes infants.

Table 3
Top 5 Diagnosis Related Groups (Hospitalizations) in 2006, Males*

No.	Diagnosis	Discharges	Average Length of Stay	Percent (%) of Male Discharges	Percent (%) of Total Discharges
1	Psychoses	47,043	8.3	4.2%	1.8%
2	Heart Failure and Shock	34,582	4.8	3.1%	1.4%
3	Chest Pain	27,246	1.8	2.5%	1.1%
4	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy**	21,793	5.2	2.0%	0.9%
5	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	20,332	4.5	1.8%	0.8%

* Note: Data excludes infants.

**Pleurisy: Inflamed membranes around the lungs.

White patients, at 66.4% of the total discharges, accounted for the most discharges in 2006. Among all racial/ethnic groups, Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut, and the group under the section “Other” on average were the youngest hospitalized. Black and Black Hispanic patients had the longest hospital stay (Table 4).

Table 4
Hospital Discharges by Race/Ethnicity, 2006

<i>Race</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent (%) of Total</i>	<i>Average Age</i>	<i>Average Length of Stay</i>
White	1,696,663	66.4%	55	4.8
Black or African American	401,411	15.7%	40	5.3
White Hispanic	356,992	14.0%	40	4.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	18,565	0.7%	37	4.2
Black Hispanic	6,903	0.3%	39	5.5
American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut	4,064	0.2%	37	4.8
Other	49,530	1.9%	36	4.7
Total	2,554,999	100.0%	50	4.8

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified race records.

Total charges for 2006 hospitalizations were over \$75 billion dollars. Medicare and Medicare HMO accounted for over half of the total charges at 51.7%. Commercial insurance accounted for the second largest total charges with 25.9% (Table 5).

Table 5
Hospital Discharges by Principal Payer, 2006

<i>Payer</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Total Charges</i>	<i>Percent (%) of Total Charges</i>	<i>Average Charges</i>
Medicare, Medicare HMO or Medicare PPO	1,064,003	\$39,274,380,607.00	51.7%	\$36,912
Commercial Insurance	740,576	\$19,707,708,982.00	25.9%	\$26,611
Medicaid & Medicaid HMO	448,127	\$9,266,161,029.00	12.2%	\$20,678
Self Pay/Charity	216,375	\$5,129,540,362.00	6.8%	\$23,707
Other State/Local Government	27,770	\$870,386,176.00	1.1%	\$31,343
CHAMPUS	26,883	\$678,371,801.00	0.9%	\$25,234
Workers' Compensation	12,019	\$507,920,897.00	0.7%	\$42,260
Other	9,013	\$209,224,282.00	0.3%	\$23,214
VA	7,367	\$246,210,558.00	0.3%	\$33,421
KidCare	2,866	\$74,500,256.00	0.1%	\$25,995
Total	2,554,999	\$75,964,404,950.00	100.0%	\$29,732

Over 81% of the patients were discharged *home* from the hospital. Table 6 displays patients' discharge status for 2006.

Table 6
Hospital Discharges by Patient Discharges Status, 2006

Discharge Status	Number	Percent (%)
Home	2,073,321	81.2%
Skilled Nursing Facility	224,882	8.8%
Expired	51,491	2.0%
Short-term General Hospital	43,415	1.7%
Hospice	39,527	1.5%
Left Against Medical Advice	32,395	1.3%
Other Institutions	28,209	1.1%
Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility	26,155	1.0%
Intermediate Care Facility	22,941	0.9%
Psychiatric Hospital	9,565	0.4%
Medicare Certified Long Term Care Hospital	3,098	0.1%
Total	2,554,999	100.0

Source: State of Florida, Agency for Health Care Administration, Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis, 2006